



CLITHEROE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

on the

HEALTH

&

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION

OF THE DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR 1952.





STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health.

J. H. Fairweather, M.D., D.P.H.,
M.R.C.P.

Chief Sanitary Surveyor & Inspector.

H. Barton, M.R.S.I.

Additional Sanitary Inspector.

H. Cockshutt, M.R.S.I.

Chief Clerk.

T. Scott.

Clerk.

J. Ingham.



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PART I.

- A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.
- B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.
- C. PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

BY

J. H. FAIRWEATHER, M.D., D.P.H., M.R.C.P.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area of the District	32,170 acres.
Population - Preliminary Census 1951.	8,661.
Registrar General's estimate	9,474.
Number of inhabited houses - end of 1952.	2,014.
Rateable Value.	£57,958.
Sum represented by a Penny Rate.	£236.

The District is principally an agricultural one, with several small industries, though none of the centres of population depends entirely on any single industry.

VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS.

<u>Live Births.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Birth Rate</u>	<u>per 1000 estimated population.</u>
Legitimate	51	55	106	<u>Crude.</u>	11.5
Illegitimate	2	1	3	<u>Adjusted.</u>	15.1
Total.	53	56	109		

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Clitheroe Rural District</u>		<u>England and Wales.</u>
	<u>No.</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Rate</u>
	<u>Registered.</u>	<u>per 1000.</u>	<u>per 1000.</u>
1952.	109	11.5	15.3
1951.	117	12.5	15.5
1950.	129	14.8	15.8
1949.	98.	11.2	16.7
1948.	102	11.9	17.9
1947.	125.	14.3	20.5
Average 5 years 1947 - 1951.		12.9	17.3

<u>Stillbirths.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Stillbirth Rate.</u>	<u>per 1000 total (live and still) births.</u>
Legitimate	1	-	1		
Illegitimate	-	-	-		2.
Total.	1	-	1		

<u>Year.</u>	Clitheroe Rural District.			England and Wales.
	No. Registered.	Rate per 1000 total births.	Rate per 1000 population.	Rate per 1000 population.
1952.	1	9	0.10	0.35
1951.	2	17	0.21	0.36
1950.	3	23	0.35	0.37
1949.	2	20	0.23	0.39
1948.	3	28	0.35	0.42
1947.	4	31	0.46	0.50
Average 5 years 1947 - 1951.		24	0.32	0.41

DEATHS.

<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
49	30	79

Death Rate per 1000
estimated population.
Crude - 8.3
Adjusted - 9.2

<u>Year.</u>	Clitheroe Rural District		England and Wales.
	No. Registered.	Rate per 1000.	Rate per 1000
1952.	79	8.3	9.2
1951.	89	9.5	12.5
1950.	75.	8.6	11.6
1949	97	11.1	11.7
1948.	86.	10.2	10.8
1947.	78.	8.9	12.0
Average 5 years 1947 - 1951.		9.6	11.7

INFANT MORTALITY.

<u>Deaths under 1 year.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	Rate per 1000 Live Births.
Legitimate	-	-	-	
Illegitimate.	-	-	-	<u>Nil.</u>
Total.	-	-	-	
<u>Deaths under 4 weeks.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	Rate per 1000 Live Births.
Legitimate	-	-	-	
Illegitimate	-	-	-	<u>Nil.</u>
Total	-	-	-	

<u>Years.</u>	<u>Clitheroe Rural District</u>		<u>England and Wales.</u>
	<u>No. Registered.</u>	<u>Rate per 1000 live births.</u>	<u>Rate per 1000 live births.</u>
1952.	-	-	27.6
1951.	3	26	27.6
1950.	1	8	29.4
1949.	1	10	30
1948.	2	10	32
1947.	3	24	36
Average 5 years 1947 - 1951.		15.6	31.0

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

No. of deaths registered.

Rate per 1000 total births.

Nil.

Nil.

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Clitheroe Rural District</u>		<u>England and Wales.</u>
	<u>No. Registered.</u>	<u>Rate per 1000 total births.</u>	<u>Rate per 1000 total births.</u>
1952.	nil	nil	-
1951.	nil	nil	0.79
1950.	nil	nil	-
1949.	nil	nil	-
1948.	nil	nil	-
1947.	nil	nil	-

CAUSES AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS.

Cause of Death.	M.	F.	Total.
Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
Syphilitic Diseases	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections.	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Measles.	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	-	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	-	2
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	-	-
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms.	2	3	5
Leukaemia, alcaukacmia	-	1	1
Diabetes	-	-	-
Vascular lesions of nervous system	6	4	10
Coronary disease, angina	7	3	10
Hypertension with heart disease	2	2	4
Other heart disease	12	10	22
Other circulatory diseases	3	1	4
Influenza	-	-	-
Pneumonia	1	1	2
Bronchitis	-	-	-
Other diseases of respiratory system	-	1	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	-	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	1	-	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	7	2	9
Motor vehicle accidents	1	1	2
All other accidents	2	-	2
Suicide	-	1	1
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
Total.	49	30	79

B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

The Lancashire County Council, as the Health Authority maintains a comprehensive range of Services - including Anti-Natal clinics, Child Welfare clinics and School Medical services - Medical and Dental.

General Hospital Services are provided by the Regional Hospital Board in Blackburn, Accrington, Preston and Burnley. There is also access, where required, to Manchester, Liverpool and other Hospitals.

Provision is made for Maternity Cases at Preston Royal Infirmary, Queen's Park Hospital, Blackburn, and Bramley Road, Whalley. Park Lee Hospital, Blackburn is available for Infectious Disease cases.

The Ambulance Service is provided by the Lancashire County Council.

Laboratory facilities are available at the Blackburn and East Lancashire Royal Infirmary and Preston Royal Infirmary. These laboratory facilities are also used by the General Practitioners of the area.

There is also a weekly Pathological Clinic in Clitheroe, through an arrangement made by the Trustees of the Clitheroe Nursing Association, and these facilities are available for the Rural District.

C. PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The incidence of notifiable Infectious Diseases other than Tuberculosis, is shown in the following table.

Diseases.	Total Cases Notified										Total Deaths.	Total cases removed to Hospital.
	Total cases all ages.	Age Periods - Years.										
		0-	1-	3-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	65 & over.		
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	26	-	3	5	12	6	-	-	-	-	-	7
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever.	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Measles.	22	-	1	3	12	2	3	1	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	12	1	1	4	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	16	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	3	-	2	14
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	3
Meningococcal infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	69	-	-	1	14	10	16	22	3	2	1	69
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals.	151	1	5	13	43	18	28	34	6	2	1	96

Of the above cases, the following notifications were in respect of inmates of Calderstones Institution.

Dysentery - 69; Pneumonia - 14; Erysipelas - 2; Paratyphoid Fever - 1.

The three cases of Puerperal Pyrexia occurred at Bramley Meade Maternity House.

The total cases notified shows a decrease of twenty-six on the previous year. There were decreases in cases of measles (22 compared with 55), Erysipelas (2 : 8), and Whooping Cough (12 : 36), but increases in Scarlet Fever (26 : 20), Acute Pneumonia (16 : 15), Dysentery (69 : 50).

The Measles and Whooping Cough epidemics were fairly mild, and there were no deaths.

For the fourth year there were no cases of Diphtheria notified.

The following table gives the comparative incidence of infectious disease during the past five years.

Diseases.	1952.	1951.	1950.	1949.	1948.	1947.
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	26	20	7	27	23	4
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	1	-
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	-	1	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	1	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	22	55	168	22	25	14
Whooping Cough	12	36	9	14	7	16
Acute Pneumonia	16	15	2	-	2	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	-	-	-	1	-
Cerebro-spinal Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	3	-	-
Acute Encephalitis lethargica	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Polio-encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	69	50	-	1	-	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	2	8	3	8	4	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals.	151	185	189	75	63	36

Tuberculosis.

The following table shows the age group incidence of new cases of tuberculosis notified, and the deaths from the disease during 1952.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Years C-								
1-								
2-	1							
5-			1	1				
10-								
15-								
20-								
25-		2						
35-								
45-	1							
55-								
65-								
75 & upwards		1						
Totals.	2	3	1	1	-	-	-	-
	5		2					

The figures of five Respiratory and two Non-respiratory new cases compare with five and two notified in 1951.

Cases on the Tuberculosis Register at December 31st, 1952.

<u>Respiratory.</u>			<u>Non-respiratory.</u>			<u>Total.</u>		
<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
11	11	22	6	7	13	17	18	35

These figures show an increase of two Non-respiratory cases and three Respiratory cases over 1951.

The following table gives comparative figures of death rates from Respiratory Tuberculosis in the Rural District, the Administrative County of Lancashire, and England and Wales for the years 1948 - 1952.

Year.	Death Rate per 1000 population.		
	Clitheroe R.D.C.	Lancashire.	England & Wales.
1948.	0.12	0.34	0.44
1949.	0.34	0.34	0.40
1950.	0.12	0.28	0.32
1951.	nil.	0.26	0.28 *
1952.	nil	not known	not known
Average 5 years 1948 - 1952.	0.12	-	-

* Provisional figure.

PART II.

A. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

B. SCAVENGING SERVICES.

C. HOUSING.

D. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

by

H. Barton, M.R.S.I. ,

Chief Sanitary Surveyor
and Inspector.

A. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY.

Details of the Water Supply in the Council's district, both public and private, were given in the Report for 1949.

Work on the extensive Chipping and Thornley water scheme continued throughout the year. The first part of this scheme is expected to be completed in the Autumn of 1953.

Approval to the scheme for taking over the private water supply feeding Barrow village and to substitute water from the Council mains was approved and the necessary works will be carried out during 1953.

The Scheme for the installation of pressure filters on the Hurst Green supply (taken in bulk from Blackburn Corporation) was approved and is being proceeded with.

The Council's Consulting Engineer was instructed to revise the scheme for supplying Fendleton Road area, Wiswell; and to prepare a scheme for supplying the Hill Top area of Thornley.

Discussions were opened with the owners of the private supply feeding the village of Fendleton, with a view to the supply being taken over by the Council.

Unsatisfactory pressures during peak draw periods continued in the Clitheroe Road, Fendleton area. The main serving this area is the one laid to provide a supplementary feed to the Whalley reservoir when the local spring yields fail. The supply, taken from the Clitheroe Borough at Primrose Bridge appears to have an average maximum flow of only 73,000 gallons per day. Up to 20,000 gallons of this is needed to supply properties on the route to Whalley, leaving only 53,000 gallons as a supplementary feed to the Whalley reservoir. The average consumption in Whalley village is 70,000 gallons per day, so that should the spring yields fail completely there would be a deficiency of 17,000 gallons per day. The Archbishops Wood supply is maintained as a final reserve should this happen. It is necessary however to pump this supply into the mains which is unsatisfactory on account of possibly damage to mains and to water fittings and on account of annoyance to householders from pumping noises in the mains and supply pipes.

The pressure filters on the Wiswell village supply were completely overhauled, repaired and replenished with new filter media.

Manual scraping of approximately 600 yards of 4" main between the Saddle tank and the meter house at Bradley was carried out by Council workmen in an effort to improve the flow to the Chipping/Thornley area.

The following table gives details of properties supplied with water from public mains:-

Parish.	Dwellings		Other Buildings		Totals.	
	No.	With Public Water Supply	No.	With Public Water Supply.	Buildings.	Supplied from Public mains.
Aighton, Bailley and Chaigley.	332	146	22	2	354	148
Bowland-with-Leagram.	40	3	3	-	43	3
Chatburn	398	389	42	13	440	402
Chipping	263	196	36	9	299	205
Downham	62	-	4	-	66	-
Little Wotton	13	-	1	-	14	-
Hearley	8	-	-	-	8	-
Pendleton	89	26	5	-	94	26
Thornley-with-Wheatley	77	17	5	-	82	17
Twiston	21	-	-	-	21	-
Whalley	602	502	80	33	682	535
Wiswell	189	83	22	10	211	93
Worston.	31	21	2	-	33	21
Totals.	2125	1383	222	67	2347	1450

Of the above non domestic supplies 156 are by meter measurement.

The following additional supplies were given during the year.

- New Buildings - Private Houses 2.
- Other premises or works (by meter) 3.
- Existing properties - Dwellings 5.
- Other premises (by meter) 7.

Of the 742 dwellings not supplied from Public Mains, a large proportion obtain water from large private supplies viz. Downham Estates (Downham and Twiston), Hantroyde Estate (Pendleton), Calico Printers' Association (Barrow), Stonyhurst College (Aighton, Bailley & Chaigley), the remainder depends upon individual and small joint supplies.

Sampling.

During the year the following water samples were submitted for examination, with the results as shown:-

Source.	Chemical.			Bacteriological.			Plumbo-Solvency		
	No. taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	No. taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	No. taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
<u>Public Supplies</u>									
Whalley (intake)	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Whalley. F.C.	1	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
Wiswell. F.	1	1	-	3	1	2	-	-	-
Wiswell (intake)	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
<u>Public Supplies taken in bulk from other authorities.</u>									
Hurst Green. C.	-	-	-	5	3	2	-	-	-
Chipping.	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Worston.	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
<u>Private Supplies.</u>									
Whalley (ex Blackburn) C.	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Barrow.	-	-	-	4	1	3	-	-	-
Wiswell	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Pendleton	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-
Downham	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
<u>Proposed Private Supplies</u>									
Individual supplies	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-
	4	4	-	27	12	15	-	-	-

F. indicates water subjected to Filtration treatment.

C. indicates water subjected to Chlorination treatment.

With the completion of the various water schemes now in hand - viz:- Chipping and Thornley scheme; extension to the Hill Top area of Thornley; filtration of the Hurst Green supply; re-connection of Barrow village to the public supply; extension to the Pendleton Road, Wiswell area - supplies throughout the district will be reasonably satisfactory with the exception of Pendleton village where the private supply is unsatisfactory in quality and where pressures are poor during certain periods; and the Clitheroe Road, Pendleton area where pressures are very poor during peak draw periods.

Completion of the installation of new plant and equipment and extension of mains will also necessitate some re-organisation and increase in the existing water department staff.

SEWERAGE, DRAINAGE AND CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The villages of Whalley, Wiswell, Barrow, Chatburn, Downham, Hurst Green, Stonyhurst and Chipping are provided with sewerage systems and sewage disposal works. Outline details of the various works were given in the Report for 1950.

The construction of sewers for the parish and village of Pendleton, with connection to the Clitheroe Borough sewage disposal works, was practically completed by the end of the year.

Werston is now the one remaining village in the district without a sewerage system. The scheme prepared for this village was not approved by the Ministry of Health owing to the relatively high cost of the scheme and the apparent lack of urgency from a public health point of view.

The Council's Consulting Engineer was instructed to prepare a detailed scheme for the reconstruction of the Whalley and Calderstones sewage disposal works, the maintenance of which has continued to be more and more difficult.

During 1951 the following closet conversions were carried out

Privy closets to pail closets	1.
Privy closets to fresh water closets	7.
Pail closets to fresh water closets	35.
Waste water closets to fresh water closets.	1.

The following are details of closet accommodation at the end of the year.

Water Carriage System.			Conservancy System.	
Public Sewers.		Septic Tanks.	Pail closets serviced by Council.	Pails, privies etc. not serviced by Council.
Fresh Water Closets.	Waste Water closets.			
1129	278	113	260	345.
1520			605	
2125.				

These figures indicate that of the 2125 dwellings in the district 1540 have a water carriage system and that 1407 are connected to public sewers.

Conversion of pail closets in the Hurst Green and Chipping areas, following construction of sewers and disposal works, has continued during 1952. By the end of the year, all but a few of the premises within the statutory distance of the sewer have been connected.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The serious pollution of the River Calder by industrial wastes from sources outside the district does not appear to have diminished during the year.

No special action has been necessary to check pollution of rivers and streams in the district.

SHOPS AND OFFICES.

Special inspections were made as required and routine visits as circumstances permitted.

FACTORIES.

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections.	Written notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority.	3	5	1	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	41	44	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	4	5	-	-
Total.	48	54	1	-

Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied.	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector.	By H.M. Inspector.	
Want of cleanliness	11	6	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors.	2	1	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) insufficient	5	-	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork).	-	-	-	-	-
Total	18	7	-	-	-

CAMPING SITES, TENTS, VANS & SHEDS.

There is only one site in the district used for permanent camping - that is the Girl Guides Association Camp at Wiswell. This is not a licensed site, as the Girl Guides Association is one of the associations exempted from licensing under the Public Health Act.

The district is well used by occasional week-end tent campers, but camps are so small and scattered that no nuisance or injury to amenity results.

During the year licences were granted conditionally in respect of eleven caravans for use as occasional and week-end dwellings.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

No special action was taken with regard to smoke abatement. The eight works chimneys in the district have not given cause for complaint.

Continued complaints of dust nuisance in the Chatburn area were received. Although the proposed additional dust arrestor plant at the Bold Venture Works was not installed during the year, there appears to have been a slight decrease in the quantity and frequency of dust deposited in the Chatburn area. How much this improvement has been due to works carried out at adjoining plants outside the Council's area, it is impossible to say, but it is hoped and expected that the completion of the Bold Venture arrestor plant will result in a marked decrease in the dust nuisance in Chatburn.

DISINFESTATION AND DISINFECTION.

There were no cases of vermin infestation discovered during the year.

Disinfection of premises was carried out in thirty-three instances following occurrence of infectious disease.

SCHOOLS.

There are fifteen schools in the district, including three at Stonyhurst College.

Many of these schools have unsatisfactory sanitary accommodation, water supply, washing facilities or yard surfaces.

Pail closets have replaced very insanitary privy closets at one school. Pails at one school have been converted to water closets connected to a septic tank system, and at three schools, schemes are in hand or under consideration for the conversion of pail closets following the construction of public sewers in the area. A scheme for the conversion of through closets is also under consideration.

One school has been connected to the public water supply.

RAG FLOOR AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951.

One chair works in the district is registered in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

RODENT CONTROL.

The Council employs a full-time Rodent Operator for inspection and treatment work.

Properties and land in the district are continually investigated for infestation. Infected dwellinghouses are treated free, and business premises treated on repayment at the request of the owners or occupiers.

Public sewers were first baited and treated in accordance with Ministry of Food requirements twice during the year. Sewage Disposal Works and tips were regularly treated as they form the principal reservoir infestation in the district.

The extensive nature of the district and the scattered properties therein, make the grouping of treatments impossible and therefore the cost of treatments is high and the number of treatments is low, much time being lost in travelling.

PETROL LICENCES.

There are thirty-three petrol stores licensed, of which ten are petrol filling stations.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

No. of premises visited	2957
No. of defects or nuisances discovered	184
No. of defects or nuisances abated	159
No. of notices served - informal	176
No. of notices served - formal	-

	<u>Visits.</u>	<u>Re-visits.</u>
Infectious Diseases.	38	10
Disinfections	33	-
Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works	262	19
Drainage works etc.	351	259
Refuse collection and disposal	144	6
Water supplies	228	27
Schools	60	16
Building Byelaws and Town & Country Planning	188	33
Building Licensing	34	-
Council Housing Sites	228	42
Council Houses re- repairs	289	135
Tents, Vans, Sheds.	24	1
Food preparing premises, provision shops etc.	172	8
Dairies	9	1

B. SCAVENGING SERVICES.

Scavenging and pail servicing was continued, as previously, using Council employees with hired vehicles and drivers.

A trailer tank for night soil collection was purchased during the year and has resulted in a more sanitary method of collection and disposal, with less interference with sewage disposal works.

The fall in price and difficulty of disposing of waste paper, coincided with the loss of the Council's waste paper depot, and resulted in the collection of salvage being temporarily discontinued.

It is considered that the operation of Council owned refuse collection vehicles in place of the present hired vehicles, would result in a more efficient and more sanitary and less expensive service.

C. HOUSING.

The post-war years have seen a general tendency to consider the Housing Problem purely as an urgent need for additional housing units. It is, however, once more suggested that the time has now come when the Housing Problem presents itself not so much as a need for additional units, as a need, and a very urgent need, for the saving of those dwellings which due to years of neglect and inattention, whether deliberate or unavoidable, and the higher standards now demanded, have degenerated to the classification of "unfit houses". The Housing Survey carried out during 1945 to 1950 showed that in this district there were 49 (3.51%) houses unfit for habitation and incapable of being made fit at a reasonable expense and 96 (6.68%) unfit houses capable of being made fit at a reasonable expense. Continuing dilapidations will have made these figures no longer correct, but they do serve as a good indication of the magnitude of the problem and also the number of families living in insanitary and unhealthy conditions and deprived of many of the essential amenities.

The Housing Act, 1949 which provides for the payment of grants towards the improvement and re-conditioning of dwellings has unfortunately not justified the high hopes originally expected of it. Not one formal submission has been made. The small number of preliminary submissions have not progressed beyond that stage.

Following service of notices to execute repairs, the Council were requested and agreed to purchase 5 sub-standard dwellings. These were repaired and improved and two of the houses made into one.

During the year the fourth twelve houses at Chatburn were completed and occupied. The scheme for the erection of 14 houses at Barrow was further delayed, but it is expected that a start will be made in 1953.

The following Council houses are now occupied.

Whalley	10	pre-war
Whalley	24	
Chatburn	50	
Chipping	32	
Hurst Green	18	
Barrow	4	
	<hr/>	
	138.	

Statistics.

Number of new houses erected during the year.	Prefabricated Houses.		Traditional permanent houses.	Flats.
	Temporary.	Permanent		
(i) By the local authority	-	-	12	-
(ii) By other local authorities	-	-	-	-
(iii) By other bodies or persons	-	-	21 *	-

* this figure includes 16 erected at Whalley by the Hospital Management Committee for Calderstones Institution.

1. Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year:-
 - (1) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 219
 - (b) Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose 254
 - (2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 77
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose. 89
 - (3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state of dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 8
 - (4) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 99

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices:-
Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers. 72.
3. Action under statutory powers during the year:-
 - (a) Proceedings under section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:
 - (1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs. -.
 - (2) Number of dwellinghouses which, after service of formal notices, were rendered fit:-
 - (a) By owners -.
 - (b) By local authority in default of owners. -.
 - (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:
 - (1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied. -.
 - (2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-
 - (a) By owners. -.
 - (b) By local authority in default of owners -.
 - (c) Proceedings under sections 14 and 15 of the Housing Act, 1936:
 - (1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made. -.
 - (2) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders. -.
 - (d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:
 - (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made. -.
 - (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit. -.
4. Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV. - Overcrowding:-
 - (a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year 12.
 - (ii) Number of families dwelling therein 20.
 - (iii) Number of persons dwelling therein 90.
 - (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year -.
 - (c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year -.
 - (ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases, -.
5. Housing Act, 1949:-
 - (a) (i) Number of Schemes submitted (a) by private individuals to local authority. -.
 - (b) by local authority to Ministry. -.
 - (ii) Number of dwellinghouses or other buildings affected. -.
 - (b) (i) Number of Schemes approved by Ministry. -.
 - (ii) Number of dwellinghouses or other buildings affected. -.
 - (iii) Number of additional separate dwellings to be provided under these approved Schemes. -.
 - (c) Number of additional separate dwellings actually completed during the year. -.
 - (d) Any other action taken:-
Informal submissions only have so far been made to the Council.

D. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY.

The responsibility for control and supervision of milk production is in the hands of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, with the local authority responsible only for the distribution of milk.

Number of registered distributors operating from:-

- (a) dairies in the district 2.
- (b) premises outside the district 1.

Number of retailers in the district operating from dairies registered by Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. 52.

Two dealers licences to use the special designation "Tuberculin Tested" were issued during the year under the provisions of the Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

Twenty-six samples of milk from supplies retailed in the district were submitted for bacteriological tests for present of tubercle bacilli, all of which showed negative results.

Twenty-four samples were submitted for B.Coli examination. Of these, two were found to be unsatisfactory.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

There are no slaughterhouses in operation in the district, although the licence for the Co-operative Wholesale Society slaughterhouse, Whalley has been annually renewed for the past few years. Frequent inspections of butchers' shops, food preparing premises etc. have been carried out, and farm killed pigs for home consumption were inspected.

Frequent inspections have been made of food shops, kitchens, canteens, cafes etc. During these inspections, the importance of hygienic handling and preparation of food has been stressed to those engaged in such work.

There were no cases of food poisoning notified during the year.

ICE CREAM.

Frequent inspections of premises used for the manufacture, storage and sale of ice cream were made, and instruction and advice given to persons engaged on the premises.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS.

The year under review has not been marked by any noteworthy progress or improvement but has more or less seen a continued completion of the individual improvements following sewerage and water schemes, etc.

During the past seven years, the following major schemes have been carried out by the Council.

Construction of public sewers and sewage disposal works for the parishes and villages of Downham, Hurst Green, Chipping and Pendleton.

Extension of water mains at Whalley (Portfield area, and Mitton Road) and Chipping and on Housing Sites at Whalley, Chatburn, Hurst Green and Chipping.

Taking over of private mains at Barrow.

Construction of new mains, reservoirs and pumping plant at Chipping and Thornley.

The construction of housing sites at Chatburn, Whalley, Hurst Green and Chipping and the purchase and subsequent repair and improvement of four old houses at Barrow. - a total of 138 council owned houses.

The above schemes, of considerable magnitude in themselves, have brought with them a tremendous amount of work and responsibility for the Council's officers and workmen. Every effort has been made to ensure that water supplies, closet conversions and drainage connections following these schemes have been carried out as quickly, efficiently and cheaply as possible. The maintenance and repair of Council property - houses, works, plant and equipment, now forms a day to day task of considerable proportions.

These comparatively big schemes and allied works executed within a short period of years have left little opportunity for detailed consideration and investigation of existing services or of the many problems facing the Council and its Officers.

The Council might consider this an opportune time for a full appreciation of the improvements and services provided, their full impact and consequences, both financial and otherwise, before contemplating any further schemes other than those to which it is already committed.

CHIEF SANITARY REQUIREMENTS OF THE DISTRICT.

Extension and improvement of existing water supplies.

Sewerage Scheme for Horston.

Conversion of properties with conservancy systems of sewage disposal to water carriage systems - with drainage connections to sewers or to septic tanks.

Reconstruction of Whalley and Calderstones sewage disposal works.

Reconstruction of Lamb Rec sewage disposal system.

Provision of public conveniences.

The improvement of sanitary conditions at schools.

The paving of unmade streets.

